

PRICES OF FOOD
WILL DECLINE

Such Is the Opinion of Merchants in Chicago.

WILL BE THROWN ON MARKET

Millions of Pounds of Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Poultry Now Held in Cold Storage Soon to Be Offered to the Public—Many Commission Men in Chicago on the Verge of Failure.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Millions of pounds of butter, eggs, cheese and poultry held in the cold storage warehouses here will be thrown on the market before May 1 and a general tumbling of food prices is expected at once, according to commission merchants. Numerous Chicago commission men are said to be facing failure as a result of their efforts to maintain an artificial price on the necessities of life. The inability further to uphold this price is said to be due to a combination of circumstances, chief of which are the open winter of 1911 and the banner crops of 1910.

Three commission men failed in the past week as a result of holding great quantities of butter, which they purchased at an average price of 31 cents a pound and now are unable to market for more than 27 or 28 cents a pound.

Much of the produce which now is to be unloaded on a falling market has been in the warehouses for as long as five years.

Accurate Estimate Impossible.

No public warehouse report is even made here and the exact amount of produce in the hands of Chicago firms cannot be estimated. Thirty-two warehouses are known to have 44,000,000 pounds of butter, eggs and poultry. Men familiar with the market condition said it would be impossible to say whether that figure represented nearly the total or whether it was only a small percentage of the entire amount.

The increased sale of oleomargarine is given as an added cause for the situation the commission men now find themselves facing.

Butter is 6 cents a pound lower wholesale than it was a year ago and is selling at the lowest figure in five years. An indication of the decline in the past ten days is shown in the following:

Jan. 5.—Eggs, fresh, 34 cents; prime, 32 cents; first, 30 cents.
Jan. 15.—Eggs, fresh, 33 cents; prime, 29 cents; first, 28 cents.
Jan. 5.—Butter, extra creamery, 28 cents; first, 25½¢; dairy, 25 cents.
Jan. 15.—Butter, extra creamery, 27 cents; first, 22 cents; dairy, 23 cents.
The wholesale price on smoked meats, beef and pork has been slightly reduced. The big corn crop of 1910 is given as the cause.

DISPUTE FINALLY SETTLED

Fisheries Difficulty Is Amicably Adjusted.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Diplomacy has scored a victory over arbitration in the fisheries dispute between Canada, Newfoundland and the United States. A statement issued by the state department discloses a complete agreement has been reached between Canada and the United States and sufficient adjustment of difficulties with Newfoundland has been effected to make unnecessary recourse to the mixed commission of The Hague tribunal.

The negotiations between the United States and Newfoundland will be continued, Sir Edward Morris, premier of Newfoundland, having returned home to confer with the members of his cabinet. But enough ground already has been covered to warrant the belief that a complete settlement of disputed points soon will be effected. Sir Edward Morris' departure to Newfoundland was made possible when negotiations reached the point where it became obvious that it would not be necessary to take the question up again with The Hague tribunal.

FOUR KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Three Others Probably Fatally Injured.

Niobrara, Neb., Jan. 16.—Four persons were killed and three perhaps fatally injured in the explosion of the gas plant in a hotel here.

The dead are Michael Kendall, proprietor of the hotel; his son, Kenneth Kendall; Roy F. Crosby and Anna Duekka.

Mrs. Crosby had both legs broken. Mrs. Kendall had one leg broken, Pearl Kendall had one foot blown off, and all three were severely burned in addition to their other injuries.

Portuguese Strike Ends.

Lisbon, Jan. 16.—The strike of the railroad employees of Portugal, which began Jan. 11, has ended. This probably will result in a peaceful settlement of the walkout of thousands of men in sympathy with the railroaders. Already the store clerks had returned to work. At the solicitation of the government the railroad directors offered further concessions to their employees, which were accepted.

REVOLT AGAINST
MEXICAN CROESUS

Uprising Seeks Overthrow of General Terrazas of Chihuahua.

CONTROLS WEALTH OF STATE.

Also Directs Political Situation, and, Like President Diaz, He Rules With an Iron Hand—Despite Eighty-four Years, Veteran Warrior Is as Spry as if Fifty.

The political and financial power of General Luis Terrazas in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, may be overthrown. The armed uprising in the mountain region west of the city of Chihuahua is said to be directed more against the Terrazas rule than against the Diaz administration.

Despite his eighty-four years Terrazas is as keen of intellect and active in body as the ordinary man of fifty years. He likes a combat, and the more sanguinary it is the better it suits him. President Diaz has implicit confidence in him—so much so, in fact, that Terrazas and not Diaz has practically been the ruler of that part of Mexico for more than thirty years.

When not actually holding the office of governor himself he has dictated to the governorship several years ago he had his son-in-law, Enrique C. Creel, put in his place. Even during the period that Creel was serving the Mexican government as ambassador at Washington he held the title of constitutional governor of the state of Chihuahua.

Terrazas the Real Governor.

When Creel became minister of foreign affairs the acting governor, Sanchez, a faithful follower of General Terrazas, was promoted to the constitutional governorship. Sanchez is not a believer in war. When the revolutionists became active in that vicinity a few weeks ago he took it upon himself to appoint a peace commission of local citizens to go out and treat with the insurgents with a view of bringing about a peaceful settlement of the trouble. When the news of Governor Sanchez's action came to the ears of General Terrazas there were all kinds of things said by the veteran warrior. Minister Creel was also stirred up over the movement inaugurated by Governor Sanchez to effect a treaty of peace with the revolutionists.

The next thing the general public knew General Sanchez had resigned, and Alberto Terrazas, son of the general, was named to fill the vacancy. This change meant that General Terrazas was to have an entirely free hand in dealing with the revolutionary situation so far as his state was concerned.

General Terrazas is the wealthiest man in Mexico. His fortune is estimated to be all the way from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 gold. He owns about 15,000,000 acres of land in Chihuahua, most of it being well stocked with cattle, horses, sheep and other live stock. He owns two-thirds of the residences and business buildings in the city of Chihuahua. His income from rentals being enormous. He is in control of the banks of the state and is also a large stockholder in banking houses in the City of Mexico.

Socialism in Mexico.

Many of the Mexican people are beginning to have socialistic ideas. While no direct charges of oppression are brought against General Terrazas, there is an intense feeling among the middle class that the development and progress of the state are being greatly retarded by the great property holdings of this one man and members of his immediate family.

Not only do they object to his control of the material wealth of the state, but they are opposed to him longer controlling its politics. It is alleged that he dictates to the legislature what laws shall be enacted, what taxes shall be levied and what concessions for new enterprises shall be granted and approved.

General Terrazas belongs to the same school of men as Diaz. He believes in ruling with an iron hand. In early days he went through many bloody campaigns to protect the people of Chihuahua. When that city was captured by a force of brigands many years ago and the governor fled to Juarez, Terrazas raised a volunteer force, routed the bandits and restored order. At another time when the treasury of the national government was bankrupt he donated a large sum of money for carrying on of war against the French invaders.

In recognition of his military service to the government he was granted large tracts of land in this state, these holdings formed the nucleus for his present large fortune.

General Terrazas is simple in his habits and tastes. He spends much of his time upon his ranches, personally directing the affairs of the big landed properties. When in Chihuahua he works from daylight to dark in his office. He is a friend of the poor and in his quiet way has contributed a great deal of money to charity.

DISPATCH ADS GET BUSINESS

CZARINA OF RUSSIA.

Reported That She Is in Very Poor Health.



HER CONDITION IS SERIOUS

Czarina of Russia in Very Poor Health.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 16.—It would cause no surprise if announcement of the death of the czarina should be made any day. The hope that the long stay of the empress at Bad Nauheim would prove of permanent benefit has been futile. There was a temporary improvement, but her majesty's health failed rapidly on her return to Russia and in court circles it is no secret that she is in worse condition than she ever has been. Her ailment seems to be a complete nervous breakdown, accompanied by hallucinations. One of the most frequent of these is that the little czaritch is in deadly peril. Her anxiety for her only son is pitiful to see. She insists on having him with her as much as possible and, as her symptoms are much aggravated when he is out of her sight, arrangements have been made to keep the little fellow in his mother's apartments the greater part of the time.

The czar is greatly worried over the condition of the czarina and is constant in his attendance on her, at times cutting out important work in order to be within reach if the expected complete collapse should come. Everything possible in the way of medical science is of course being done for her, but it is feared it is a matter of a very short time before the end will come.

ATTACK MADE UPON
GOVERNOR HARMON

Cincinnati Paper Opposed to His Candidacy.

Cincinnati, Jan. 16.—That Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio is not at all acceptable to the Cincinnati Enquirer for president of the United States, and that the owner of that newspaper, who also owns the Washington Post, will contest his nomination was seen again when James N. Faulkner, the Columbus correspondent for the Enquirer and the real political dictator behind all its moves, came out with another blast at Harmon's idea of running for the presidency.

Faulkner says that when the next big political deal comes round in the national game of poker, and Ohio is asked to waive on her rights for the presidential nominee, she will mutter two words, to wit: "I pass." He says William Jennings Bryan is the real dictator of the party and will say whom will be chosen by the Democrats.

This is the second slap which has been taken in the most prominent Democratic newspaper in Ohio against Harmon. For he it is known that Harmon is the man who is thought to be acceptable to the trusts and the railroads, inasmuch as he was and still is the attorney for several railroad trusts in Ohio, including J. P. Morgan & Co. He also is said to have promised the liquor laws of Ohio that they will be perfectly acceptable to these men.

ADMITS KILLING HER CHILD

Young Mother Discouraged at Struggle for Existence.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Arrested as she claimed her trunk in the New York Central railroad station Mrs. Edith Melber, a widow, who says she is twenty-three years old, of Schenectady, confessed, according to the Rochester police, that in a swamp near Albany last Friday afternoon she gave her five-year-old son George carbolic acid, from the effects of which he died. She was then locked up on a charge of murder in the first degree.

In the explanation of her crime, the police say, Mrs. Melber asserts that she had been a widow four years, during which time she had a struggle to care for herself and her child, and that this battle for an existence drove her to take the boy's life. She is an unusually attractive young woman and at the end of her examination was unnerved and weeping hysterically.

WANT CANAL
TO BE NEUTRAL

Prominent People Give Out a Statement.

SIX REASONS ARE PUT FORTH

Asserted That It Was the Original Intention of the Government Not to Fortify the Waterway and That It Would Be Safer to Have the Big Ditch Neutralized.

Boston, Jan. 16.—A statement embodying six reasons why the Panama canal should be neutralized, bearing the signatures of men and women, prominent in the United States and abroad was made public here, Richard Olney, former secretary of state; David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford, Jr., university; William Dean Howells, author; Charles P. Anderson, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Chicago; William H. P. Faure, president of Brown university; Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago; George B. Holt, justice of the United States district court, and George Foster Peabody, the New York banker, are among the sponsors of the document. The statement follows:

"First—Because the canal would be safer in war time without fortification. According to the agreement signed by The Hague conference in 1907, unfortified coast places cannot be bombarded.

"Second—Because the original intention of our government, as distinctly expressed in 1900, and previously was to prohibit fortifications on the canal. Though this prohibition was omitted in the finally signed Hay-Pauncefote treaty, signed in 1902, this in no wise implies that we ought to fortify it, nor was its construction proposed as primarily a military undertaking.

"Third—Because, though the Suez canal was built with English money, England agreed to its neutralization. The Straits of Magellan also are neutralized, and the Interparliamentary union in 1910 declared in favor of the neutralization of all interoceanic waterways.

"Fourth—Because the United States in all its history has never been attacked and began every foreign war it ever had, and it is too important a customer for any great nation at this late day to wantonly attack. Though an enemy might in stress of war be tempted to break its pledge to us, no nation would dare break its neutralization pledge with the combined powers, as the penalty of non-intercourse, which could be included in the general treaty, would involve commercial ruin.

"Fifth—Because, with the experience of nearly a century's peace with England, insured by our undefended Canadian border line, until we have asked for complete arbitration treaties with all possible future enemies and have been refused we should be insincere in increasing our war measures. This is especially true in view of the facts that since 1902 the nations have signed 100 arbitration treaties and President Taft has made the impressive declaration that he sees no reason why any question whatever should not be arbitrated; that the second Hague conference in various ways diminished the likelihood of war; that not only the prize court but the court of arbitral justice is practically assured and that in the summer of 1910 congress unanimously passed a resolution asking the president to appoint a commission of five to consider the utilization of existing agencies to limit the armaments of the nations and to constitute the world navies an international force for the preservation of universal peace and to consider other means to diminish expenditures for military purposes.

"Sixth—Because, in the words of Hon. David J. Foster, chairman of the committee of foreign affairs in the house of representatives, 'the initial expense of the necessary fortifications would not be less than \$25,000,000; in all probability it would not be less than \$50,000,000. The annual expense of maintaining such fortifications 2,000 miles from home would probably amount to \$5,000,000. With all the fortifications possible it is apparent still that in order that the canal might be of military advantage to the United States in time of war a guard of battalions at each of its entrances would be an absolute necessity. It is equally apparent that with such a guard the fortifications would be unnecessary, if not entirely useless. We are bound by solemn treaty obligations to see to it that the canal shall be and remain forever open to British ships in time of war as well as in time of peace; and, while it is probably true that no other nation could claim any advantage by virtue of this treaty, it also is true that we have thereby placed ourselves under moral obligation to maintain an open canal for the ships of all nations at all times, in war as well as in peace.'

Expense Would Be Heavy.

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"What Happened.

Fate—Did you call? Opportunity—Yes, but she sent word by her servant she wasn't in.—Harper's Bazar.

CHAUNCEY DEPEW.

Discusses the Election of United States Senators.



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DEPEW ISSUES STATEMENT

Discusses Method of Electing United States Senators.

Washington, Jan. 16.—That the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, as proposed in the resolution now before congress may annul the Fourteenth amendment and make constitutional the state laws in the South disfranchising the negro, is the statement made by Senator Chauncey M. Depew in an interview.

TAWNEY SCORES
FORMER PRESIDENT

Minnesotan Criticizes Colonel Roosevelt.

New York, Jan. 16.—Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota declares Theodore Roosevelt was the sponsor of national extravagance.

"During the two administrations of Theodore Roosevelt, the expenses of the government on the military account alone, were \$2,250,000,000," said Mr. Tawney, who for six years has been chairman of the committee on appropriations of the house. That was Mr. Tawney's answer to the question as to increase in national expenses. Mr. Tawney said in part:

"When we emerged from the Civil war—the bloodiest and costliest strife of modern times—the national debt at that time was three billions. So you see the seven and one-half years of Rooseveltism in a time of profound peace and of prodigious industrial and business activity, cost the people of the United States almost as much in treasure for war purposes as did the Civil war.

"Ours is now a billion dollar government, the only one in the world, and the only one the world has ever known. It became a billion dollar government under the regime of Theodore Roosevelt, with his imperialistic ideas and his 'new nationalism,' which, although enunciated by him recently, nevertheless was put into practice by him before he left the White House.

"The most serious problem that confronts the statesmanship of the country at present is to cut down the expenses of the national establishment. 'Of the billion dollars the administration people annually pay for the support alone of their federal government, more than \$710,000,000 are paid for wars we have had or wars we are preparing for.

"In other words more than 71 per cent of the revenues collected annually by the government is paid out on the military account in all forms—pensions, the army, navy, fortifications, and so forth."

Will Oppose Liability Bill.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—An employers' liability law carrying fixed compensation for injuries to workmen, advocated by Governor Deneen in his message to the legislature, was attacked by delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor. An open fight with the Illinois State Federation of Labor and the local body was advocated.

Poor Water May Bring Riots.

Havana, Jan. 16.—Driven to despair by the scarcity and poor quality of their water supply citizens of Santiago are making open threats to take the matter into their own hands and rioting is looked for by the officials at any moment. President Gomez has been appealed to.

Freed of Murder Charge.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 16.—After being out thirty-six hours the jury in the case of Cora Edwards, charged with the murder of William T. Ebeling, a Green Bay merchant, Sept. 27, 1910, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was accused of shooting Ebeling in her flat after returning from a "joy ride."

UP BEFORE THE
SUPREME COURT

INTERESTS THE BRITONS

Possibility of Peace Pact Between Three Nations.

London, Jan. 16.—Intimations that the Washington government believes it practicable to extend the Taft-Knox policy of "peace and arbitration" to Japan as well as Great Britain, so as to render the coming revision of the treaties between the United States and the Asiatic power a comparatively light matter, excited from the outset the liveliest gratification in London. This sentiment grows stronger as the diplomatic and commercial advantages of a tripartite arrangement between Washington, London and Tokio are more clearly perceived.

Hopes are expressed that nothing may occur on the Pacific slope pending discussion of the president's projects in the senate calculated to cause outbursts of racial animosity and the people of California are urged to make a "supreme effort at self-restraint."

Prominence is given to the "dignified protest" of the Japanese consul general at San Francisco against measures "of a discriminating character" by the state legislature. And the Californians are admonished to "think nationally and internationally if they really desire to serve the interests of all the states, instead of the interests of one at the expense of the others."

FOUR OF THEM TAKE EFFECT

Jealous Man Fires Five Shots at a Woman.

Anacosta, Mont., Jan. 16.—Crazed by jealousy and drink Michael Flynn shot five times at the widow of his brother, Mrs. Annie Flynn, four of the shots taking effect.

The bans of matrimony for Mrs. Flynn and Michael Murray were called in St. Peter's church.

Flynn had been given notice to move his trunk from the house, as his room would be wanted when the new household established itself. He had been boarding with his sister-in-law in the three-roomed cottage where the shooting occurred.

Mrs. Flynn is not in condition to give the details preceding the tragedy and Flynn has made no statement, except that he had been deceived and tricked. When searched at the sheriff's office a wedding ring was found in his pocket which he said he bought to marry the woman he shot.

Mrs. Flynn is at St. Anne's hospital and cannot recover.

May Change Tax System.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—Complete change in the state's method of taxing corporations probably will be considered at the present session of the legislature as a result of the report made to that body by the state tax commission, the members of which declared the present system to be an "exploded experiment."

Burns May Cause Death.

Green Bay, Wis., Jan. 16.—Alexander Sharpe, one of the firm of Hudson & Sharpe, probably was fatally burned in an explosion at the plant. Sharpe entered the boiler room with a gasoline can and shortly afterward the explosion occurred. Sharpe's clothes were ignited and before help arrived he was severely burned.

Wisconsin Man Kills Himself.

Eau Claire, Wis., Jan. 16.—A. V. Hammond, a prominent capitalist and lawyer of Durand, Wis., accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Wheat—May, \$1.08½; July, \$1.08½. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.09½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.04½; No. 4, \$1.03½.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 14.—Wheat—To arrive on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.10; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09; No. 2 Northern, \$1.06½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.04½; No. 4, \$1.03½. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$2.53; May, \$2.61.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 14.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$5.50 to \$6.50; fair to good, \$4.50 to \$5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; veals, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Hogs—\$7.65 to \$7.75. Sheep—Wethers, \$3.25 to \$4.00; yearlings, \$4.00 to \$5.00; spring lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Wheat—May, \$1.01½; July, 96½¢; Sept., 94½¢. Corn—May, 49½¢; July, 50½¢; Sept., 51½¢. Oats—May, 34½¢; July, 34½¢; Sept., 33½¢. Pork—Jan., \$20.00; May, \$18.97½. Butter—Creameries, 19½¢ to 20¢; dairies, 17½¢ to 23¢. Eggs—23 to 25¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 17 to 22¢; chickens, 13 to 13½¢; springs, 11 to 12¢.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.85 to \$7.10; Texas steers, \$4.25 to \$5.50; Western steers, \$4.65 to \$6.10; stockers and feeders, \$3.85 to \$5.90; cows and heifers, \$2.65 to \$5.50; calves, \$7.50 to \$10.00. Hogs—Light, \$7.70 to \$7.95; mixed, \$7.70 to \$7.95; heavy, \$7.70 to \$7.95; rough, \$7.70 to \$7.80; good to choice veals, \$7.80 to \$7.95; pigs, \$7.40 to \$8.05. Sheep—Native, \$2.50 to \$4.50; yearlings, \$4.60 to \$5.75; lambs, \$4.75 to \$6.55.

Important Case Soon Will Be Orally Presented.

THE POLICIES OF ROOSEVELT

Will Be Attacked by Attorneys of a Colorado Man—Attempt Will Be Made to Have Declared Unconstitutional the Creation of the Big Forest Reservations of the West.

Washington, Jan. 16.—An attack on the conservation policies inaugurated by the Roosevelt administration more serious probably than any heretofore made will be contained in an appeal next week to the supreme court of the United States to declare unconstitutional the creation of the big forest reservations of the West.

Failure to win on this proposition is not to end the campaign of the anti-conservationists. They have prepared to fight a step further—against the alleged independence of the forest reservations from the state laws on the theory that the federal government, in creating them, holds the land merely as a big land proprietor and not with any prerogatives of sovereignty.

The fight over the conservation policies of the government has arisen out of the attempt of the United States to enjoin Fred Light, a Colorado cattleman, from "allowing his cattle to trespass" on the Holy Cross forest reserve in that state. Despite Light's claim that the formation of the reserve without the consent of the state was in violation of the federal constitution and that action for trespass could not be maintained under the Colorado laws, unless the land in question had been fenced, the circuit court of the United States for the district of Colorado issued the injunction. The case was appealed to the supreme court of the United States. Oral argument will be heard on Monday, Jan. 23.

Colorado has joined in the fight against the federal government. Attorney General John T. Barnett heads the corps of attorneys for Light. Other attorneys are James H. Teller and former Senator Henry M. Teller.

Not Treated on Equality.

Their brief develops the argument that by withdrawing from settlement and improvement large areas of land the Western states are not being treated on an equality with their sister states in violation of the Constitution.

"Other states were left free to develop through the settlement of public lands within their borders—the settlers having free pasturage upon such lands and timber therefrom for their necessities—until the entire area of lands having any value became private property," it is argued in the brief.

With one-fifth of its area withdrawn from development and permanently exempt from taxation, Colorado has been curtailed greatly in its right to develop and secure increase of revenue, it is declared.

It is shown that the forest reserve in Colorado is equal to the area of Connecticut, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

The question is asked as to what is the legitimate end, within the scope of the Constitution, which is to be attained by the system of reserves? According to the brief the general answer is that it is to conserve the national resources by providing for a continuing supply of timber and flow of streams and preservation of power sites from being monopolized.

It is contended the federal government has no authority to carry on such a work, even the "general welfare" clause of the Constitution not being enough to include this object. If the power did exist, it is argued, it could not be exercised without the consent of the states directly affected.

THREE CHILDREN PERISH

Fire Destroys Their Home at Knife River, Minn.

Duluth, Jan. 16.—A tragedy occurred at Knife River, twenty miles northeast of Duluth, when three little children perished in their burning home, locked in and unable to make their escape. All three were daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bubee and their ages were one, four and six years.

Mrs. Bubee had gone to a neighbor's house to get some milk. While she was absent the gasoline stove in the kitchen exploded. She had locked the children in to prevent them from straying from home and when she saw the house afire it was too late to save their lives.

The infant was entirely consumed and the two other children were burned to a crisp.

New Land Office Rules Approved.

Rapid City, S. D., Jan. 12.—The new rules of practice governing cases before the general land office and the department of the interior have been approved and go into effect Feb. 1. The rules are intended to simplify the practice, avoid delays and prevent advantage to a wealthy contestant over a poor one. Under them a contest against an entry or claim of record can be instituted only by a person who seeks to acquire title to or an interest in the land involved and the ground of contest must be based on matters not disclosed by the land office records.

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Established 1881

Capital and Surplus
One Hundred Thousand Dollars

of Minnesota are demanding of the
legislature of Minnesota. If a bill
is not passed by this session the gov-
ernor will call an extra session for
that express purpose, if the opinion
of those near him is worth anything,
and he will be upheld in so doing.
It is a question of right.

A beer that defies all lids has been
invented by an English chemist, and
while it is dealcoholized it has the
flavor, sparkle and palatability of
the article that made Milwaukee fa-
mous, and of 52 English and Ameri-
can beer experts who sampled the
beverage 30 of them were unable to
distinguish between it and the real
old fashioned kind which has a kick
to it and makes a man go home and
attempt to beat up his wife. With
this process all beers manufactured
may be dealcoholized and even coun-
try optionists, teetotalers and probi-
tionists may join in a jolly beer
drinking bout without breaking the
pledge. The discovery is also valu-
able in that from every hoghead of
beer thus treated three gallons of
proof spirits is obtained, which
makes a mild whisky of commercial
value.

Orson, in Sweden, is pointed out
as one of the most remarkable towns
in the world in that it has no taxes.
Its telephone tolls and street railway
service is free to the citizens of the
town and the public libraries and
schools don't cost the people a cent.
This is said to be the result of some
far sighted citizen through whose
instrumentality a generation or so
ago a municipal forest was planted
and for the past thirty years this
forest has yielded a profit to the mu-
nicipality \$5,000,000. Only the ma-
tured trees are cut, the seedlings and
immature trees being carefully guard-
ed until the timber reaches that
stage which will bring the highest
price. With this income the run-
ning expense of the town has been
paid, the improvements which the
city owns have been paid for and no
tax has been necessary. The item
brings to mind the waste of timber
in the United States, and to bring
the matter closer home, in Minne-
sota during the past 20 years. Great
sections of country in the northern
part of the state have been entire-
ly denuded of the timber within a
very few years without any thought
of the future. If the timber waste
of Minnesota alone had been hus-
banded as it should have been the
possibilities might have been as
great as in the municipal forest near
the town above mentioned. Think
of living in a town where taxes are
unknown.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

S. F. Alderman went to St. Paul
this afternoon.
H. E. Smith went to Minneapolis
this afternoon.
George A. McKinley went to Pe-
quet this afternoon.
A. Hollingsworth came from Mer-
rillfield this afternoon.
George Russell, of Merrillfield, is in
the city on business.
Dr. Sykora and the Misses Sykora
spent Sunday in Staples.
Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Jenkins left
this afternoon for Bemidji.
A farm to rent—3 miles east of
Brainerd. Call and see J. S. Gar-
ner. 1193-3tp
Former Senator J. C. Wood came
from St. Paul this afternoon.
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Henderson, of
Nisswa, are visiting in the city.
Mrs. P. W. Bidwell returned today
from a visit with relatives at Min-
neapolis.
Senator C. D. Johnson went to St.
Paul today to resume his duties in
the legislature.
Store your stoves and household
goods with D. M. Clark & Co. 110tf
C. N. Latham, the guest of relatives
in the city, returned this after-
noon to St. Paul.
Men are at work cleaning the N.
P. ice house preparatory to filling it
with ice from Detroit.
The St. Francis parochial school
opened again today after a short ses-
sion devoted to repairs.
The Ladies Auxiliary of the A. O.
U. will have its installation of offi-
cers tonight at Elks hall.
Mrs. James Elder returned this af-
ternoon from St. Paul where she at-
tended the grand opera.
A. B. Rider, the government post-
office inspector, returned today from
a short visit at Little Falls.
Miss Nellie Reinhardt left this af-
ternoon for Sharon, N. D., where she
will resume school teaching.
Miss Annie Hill went to Rockwin,
California, this afternoon where she
will make her future home.
40 men wanted at once at Pequet
to cut lath bolts and logs. Geo. Mc-
Kinley. 181-12tp.
Dr. and Mrs. Walter Courtney re-
turned this afternoon from St. Paul
where they attended the grand opera.
The Ancient Order of Hibernians
will have their installation of offi-
cers on Wednesday evening at Elks
hall.
Frank Higgins, the "sky pilot" of
the northern woods, left this after-
noon for Tenstrike where he will
hold services.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Titus left to-
day for Superior, Wis., called there
by the death of her brother-in-law,
Jesse L. Hearn.



MONEY SAVERS FOR WISE SHOPPERS

"The Store of Quality"

Final Week of Our January Clearance Sale

and Climax of Values

20 per cent Discount on Our Entire Stock

The only New and Clean Dry Goods Stock in town

Many of the greatest values and bargains of the sale will be presented during this final week. This will be a busy week in this Popular Store. Do your shopping in the morning as much as possible to avoid the rush.

The Big Bargain Store that Serves you Best

The Geo. F. Murphy Co.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kaley, the
guests of their daughter, Mrs. F. W.
Wieland, returned this afternoon to
their home in St. Paul.

D. M. Clark & Co., the oldest in-
stallation house in the city. Es-
tablished 28 years. Goods sold on
easy terms. 110tf

Anton Schwendeman, of Mill
town, is very sick. He was work-
ing in a camp 100 hundred miles up
the river and had to return home.

The weather report reads: "Un-
settled weather with snow tonight or
Tuesday. Warmer east portion to-
night. Colder west portion Tuesday"

Francis J. Britton has about com-
pleted his contract at the Y. M. C. A.
building where he has added three
new dormer windows to the insti-
tution.

The funeral of Mrs. John Sandgren
will be held at about two o'clock this
afternoon from the Swedish Mission
church. Interment will be in Ever-
green cemetery.

Modern plumbing and heating,
water and sewer connections, at
lowest prices. Get our estimates.
D. M. Clark & Co. 110tf

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lacourse and
son, Russell, who have been the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Fitz-
harris and Mr. and Mrs. Art Witham.
returned this noon to Staples.

The Travel Club of the Ladies
Musical club meets tonight. The
meeting is of special interest as it is
a "gentlemen's evening," when ladies
are privileged to bring their hus-
bands.

Make no engagements for Tuesday
evening, and follow the crowd to the
Grand theatre to see Celluloid Min-
strels, at that 9 P. M. show. It's a
winner. Celluloid will oblige by
special request. 19311

We have just received a car load
of sewing machines and rugs. We
sell on easy terms. W. S. Orne, 716
Laurel street. 1911tf

W. G. Tracy, an engineer of the
Chicago, Great Western railway, was
killed Saturday evening near Mil-
waukee, Wis. The deceased man's
sister is Mrs. R. E. Tuttle, who with
her husband left this afternoon to
attend the funeral.

The council meets in regular ses-
sion tonight. The committee of the
Fourth ward mass meeting which
protested against the paving will be
in attendance. The meeting is ex-
pected to be a short one.

Mrs. James Raby, of Jenkins, was
brought to St. Joseph's hospital this
morning and operated on. Her hus-
band accompanied her to the city and
returned home this afternoon. The
family was just released from a six
week's quarantine for diphtheria.

John Larson is local agent for
Stott Brackets, a new and very eco-
nomical fuel. A car load has just
arrived. Send in an order and try
it. 158-1tf

A. L. Hoffman, who installed the
Modern Woodmen officers last week
returned to Minneapolis this after-
noon. Mr. Hoffman is prominent in
fraternal circles and is the State
Consul of the Modern Woodmen, a
position he has held for several years.

T. L. Truss, assistant manager of
the Grand theatre will sing Tuesday
evening. Mr. Truss was formerly on
the eastern circuit and made a great
hit in vaudeville. He possesses a
clear, well modulated voice and the
patrons of the theatre will be glad
to hear him.

The installation of the A. O. U.
W. and the Degree of Honor will be
held jointly on Tuesday evening,
January 17th, at Elks hall. The
ladies of the Degree of Honor have
made elegant preparations for a
splendid evening. The committee
has made arrangements to take care
of a large attendance.

M. J. Sasgen, at one time an en-
terprising Crow Wing county farmer,
is now a prosperous implement man-
ufacturer in Chicago, his specialty
being the Sasgen circle swing build-
ers derrick, of which he is the in-
ventor and patentee. Mr. Sasgen's
many friends in the county are high-
ly gratified with his success in the
big city.

A house and 9 acres of land to
rent east Oak street, outside city
limits. See Geo. H. Gardner. 193-13p

Evangelist E. M. Hulett, of Eark
Rapids, who is assisting Rev. C. B.
Hilton of the Baptist church in spe-
cial meetings, is a powerful and suc-
cessful preacher. The various Sun-
day services were particularly help-
ful and thirty-five people professed
conversion. The meetings will be
continued during the present week.
Everybody invited.

At a recent session of the Trades
and Labor Assembly a resolution was
introduced favoring the incorpora-
tion of a co-operative meat market
with shares placed at \$10. A com-
mittee was appointed to confer with
the different unions of the city in
regard to the matter to see what ac-
tion was to be taken and to sound
the sentiment of the various union
men.

One store in Gardner block to
rent and store on South 6th st. J.
S. Gardner. 193-13p

The public affairs and wholesal-
and retail committees of the com-
mercial club will meet this evening
at 7:30 o'clock at the club rooms at
which time the matter of handling
wheat and other grain in this city
will be taken up and discussed. It
is hoped that a full attendance of the
committee will be present as the
matter is one of considerable im-
portance to the city and the commercial
interests of the county.

The initiation fee for the Orien-
tal class has been fixed at \$2.50.
Three years ago it was fixed at \$1.00
but owing to the increased cost of
living the initiation fee has ad-
vanced by leaps and bounds until it
now costs the sum of \$2.50 with a
possibility of hitting the \$5 mark
by next year. The Orientals occupy
a most unique position in the life of
fraternal societies of the city. The
order presents a most refined and
elaborate ritual borrowed from the
Pharaohs of Egypt and other promi-
nent personages of the past. The
feasts given by this order make the
efforts of Lucullus, who ran a hotel
in Rome at the time of Romulus and
Rameses, appear insignificant and
commonplace. The Orientals of
Brainerd notwithstanding all con-
trary reports, have no connection
whatever with the Orientals of the
Pacific coast who periodically con-
vulse the western legislatures with
war scares.

POSTER TUBERCULOSIS WAR.

War on White Plague Started by Way
of Billboards.

During the next few months the bill-
boards of the United States will dis-
play 20,000 educational posters on tu-
berculosis, according to the National
Association for the Study and Pre-
vention of Tuberculosis. This will
conclude the campaign begun a year
ago, when the National Billposters' as-
sociation donated free space to the
tuberculosis cause, the Poster Printing
association offered free printing and
the paper manufacturers gave the pa-
per for the posters. The combined
value of these several donations for
this three months' campaign is nearly
\$100,000 and of the entire year's cam-
paign fully \$1,000,000. The posters are
in six different designs, printed in
three colors, seven feet wide and nine
feet high. They will be put on the
boards in over 400 towns and cities.

The posters show in graphic form
how fresh air, good food and rest cure
tuberculosis, how bad air, overwork
and closed windows lead to consump-
tion and how the careless consumptive
menaces the health of his family by
spitting on the floor.

GROW THEIR TOOTHBRUSHES.

Jamaicans Find Plant That Suits Their
Sanitary Enthusiasm.

In Japan the hotels furnish guests
free toothbrushes. A better story than
this comes from Jamaica. Down there
the natives have been seized with the
sanitary enthusiasm and have accom-
modated a certain plant, now dubbed
the toothbrush plant, to their uses. By
taking a piece of the stem and fraying
it out the fibers are made into an ex-
cellent and efficient brush.

Of Course Not.

Old Pete Flood was the attendant in
the Franklin cemetery some years ago,
and it became the custom to ask him
how business was just to hear his re-
ply. It came in a heavy bass voice:
"Ain't buried a living soul today!"—
Philadelphia Times.

STOP TALKING, CURE NERVES

But Women Have Little Chance, Says
Italian Doctor.

Women stand little show of curing
themselves of nerves and temper, ac-
cording to Dr. Enrico Serafini of Italy,
who says silence is the only cure for
neurasthenia and all nervous disor-
ders.

"Nervous depression and neurasthe-
nia are due, it results after diligent re-
search," said Dr. Serafini, "to a ten-
dency to talk too much. Now, to talk
does not mean to sound letters, but a
mental effort which excites the entire
nervous system. The effort of think-
ing, of making up phrases, of listening
to and forming arguments with hear-
ers, of being attentive to them, of co-
ordinating the thread of conversation
—all these things intensify a general
awakening of the person which finally
results in a nervous breakdown.

"Persons who are not loquacious,
medical records show, have always
been remarked for their good health,
and this silence is directly related with
the first order a doctor gives his pa-
tient—that of absolute quiet."

Extension of Milwaukee Road.

Aberdeen, S. D., Jan. 13.—Word
comes from Faith that the Milwaukee
road has entered that town. The
road for a time contemplated stopping
for the winter at Eagle Butte, fifty
miles this side of Faith, but the peo-
ple of Faith entered a protest so
strenuous that the company was in-
duced to reconsider, and, aided by
the mild, early winter, succeeded in
reaching the town.

BRAINERD OPERA HOUSE

Curtain 8:15

Frank G. Hall Manager

One Night Only

THURS. JAN. 19

C. P. Walker presents

Shakespeare's Ideal Comedy

Twelfth Night

A large company of players including

Wm. Yue as Sir Toby Belch

and

Violet Eddy as Viola

A massive scenic and
costume production

PRICES:

25c, 50c, 75c & \$1.00

Seats on Sale January 18,
At Dunn's Drug Store

DISPATCH ADS GET BUSINESS

BRAINERD BEER

Old Pilsener Style Lager Beer
is especially Brewed and Bottled at the

BRAINERD BREWERY

for the family trade as a nutri-
tious Malt Tonic, brewed from
the choicest Barley and Imported
Hops in sterilized Artesian Wat-
er. Absolutely pure and clean.

Delivered to any part of the city at

\$2.25 for large case and

\$1.50 for small case by

THE BRAINERD BREWING CO.

Phone 213

Do It Now

Don't forget the old proverb, "A stitch in
time saves nine". If you have any defective
plumbing or heating have it attended to
now before it is too late. We are always
pleased to talk with you on any work you
may have in our line and assure you that
our prices are the lowest. All work abso-
lutely guaranteed and given prompt atten-
tion. Remember the place. It is

D. M. CLARK & CO

Gardner Block.

508-10-12 Laurel

HARDWARE, FURNITURE
GENERAL OUTFITTERS, UNDERTAKERS and
EMBALMERS, PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS

HELL IS A CONDITION

Rev. Chas. Fox Davis Discourses on
Hell Telling His Congrega-
tion That

MAN CREATES HIS OWN HELL

And Carries His Brimstone With
Him—Large Audience Hears
Sermon

A crowded church listened last evening to the Rev. Charles Fox Davis at the Methodist Episcopal church discourse on "Hell Here and Hell Hereafter," the speaker basing his sermon on "If thy hand offend thee cut it off; if thy eye offend thee, pluck it out; for it is better for thee to enter into the kingdom of God maimed, halt, with one eye, than to be cast into Hell, where the worm dieth not and the fire is not quenched.

The speaker said in part: "The context largely explains these startling words of the Master of men. John was somewhat chagrined because he had found one who was doing good work in Christ's name, and admitted to his Leader that he had forbidden him. Christ rebuked John with the words, 'Forbid him not, for he that is not against us is for us.' It was a warning to John and the rest of the agitated disciples not to offend others or themselves, by hand, foot, or eye, for if they did remorse and penalty would follow. The hand, the foot, the eye, were physical organs of the mind, the will, the heart, the soul, and to put them to evil uses would destroy the faculties of the soul and put it in a condition where the worm of remorse dieth not, and the fire of penalty is not quenched. It was a plea for the truest and wisest development of all the faculties of body, mind, soul, relative to righteousness, purity, love, faith, truth and justice; as against those principles that degrade man, and cause him to deteriorate in the moral scale.

Man can use his hand as an instrument of cunning, oppression, theft, if he so wills; but he does it to the injury of his soul. Man can use his foot as an instrument of the will and soul in wandering instability, in entering forbidden paths; but he does so at his own peril. He can use natural vision for the development of covetousness; but he does it at his own peril. A plant is silly enough to get mad at the great solar sun, hides itself in a cellar away from its power and the forces of nature, and is quite independent about it. What happens? The plant withers, dies; its life juices dry. But remember that it does not hurt the sun. A man says, 'I will do what I please, I will use my faculties in my own way. I do not care about the laws of God, about church, prayer, Bible, hope, faith, the soul within.' What happens? He does not injure the things that he goes against, he injures himself. He stifles his best aspirations, strangles the angel within him, and the Kingdom of God which is within a man, that of the will, the memory, the conscience, the reason, the imagination, becomes dead, yet alive with remorse because he has committed spiritual suicide. Remember, however, that he does not hurt God, Bible, prayer, faith, hope, truth. The old proverb rings true in all cases: 'He that sinneth against God, wrongeth his own soul.'

The utterance of St. Paul, 'Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap,' is unalterably true in every realm. Men talk about breaking laws and suffering therefrom, but this is a mistake. In fooling with natural or spiritual laws, they break men. All law in the universe is nothing more or less than the thought of God organized, working out His great plans. When the Creator made man and placed him upon this rolling globe, he gave him a physical, mental, moral nature, and a universe so marvelous that it could not help but develop his endowments. Room for spiritual development was given to him and God created him a free moral agent. It is left to man to will as he pleases. A good man says, 'I will use conscience, reason, will, memory and all that I possess in harmony with the laws of God and man, and he receives his rewards by having a conscience void of offense toward God and man. He would save his spirit, his body, his heart, remembering the words of the great Teacher, 'What Shall a man Give in Exchange for His Soul?' The bad man reasons: 'I know that I possess a wonderful physical organism, an intricate mind, a rational, affectional personality. I shall do what I please with it. I let conscience, memory, reason, that inner spirit within go, as he takes the backward track with his faculties turned from the sweet, sacred things of character and God. Where will he find himself, do you ask? Go ask some such one wherever you may find him and let him tell you out of his own experience. If he tells the truth in the case, you will find that the fires of remorse are burning him and the spirit of penalty is not quenched. You refuse to sustain the physical man with nourishing food, you starve the body. Refuse to culture the mind, and ignorance becomes your lot. Refuse to obey the spiritual laws for the development of your soul, and what? Verily there is no

escape for the man who neglects his soul salvation.

You ask me concerning penalty in the next world, and what Hell is like? Let me be frank in saying that I do not altogether know. I believe, however, that Hell is a condition, brought about by man himself, and not God. The wise thing for man to do is to perform life's tasks well, live at peace with his God, his neighbor and himself, so that when he shall be called upon to face the future, he shall feel unafraid when his barque puts out to sea. All know that men suffer here and now for the deeds done in the body, but the exact nature of the Hell hereafter no man can fully tell. It is pictured in this bible for us to peruse. Some writers of the Scripture have pictured for us an angry God, the moon turned into blood, the sun darkened, falling rocks and mountain relieving the sufferers of their remorse. Dante has given us his poetic Inferno, likewise Milton. Great artists have pictured their scenes of torment, and many others have left behind their conceptions of Hell, but these things are the conceptions of the poet, the artists, the theologian. Jonathan Edwards records: "God holds the unconverted over the pit of hell, much as one holds a spider or a loathsome insect over the fire." But forever gone are the conceptions of medieval times, but not the thought that man makes his own Hell here and hereafter. Gone forever the thought that God made Hell; but a more solemn fact has come into its place, and it is this: Man has created the necessity of Hell, has made the place possible. No reasonable man can logically believe that the man that has outraged justice on the earth, spent a life in doing that which is evil, knowingly wronging his fellows, when he passes hence has nothing to answer for. It is illogical to believe that a just God will not demand a just accounting of the way that men have lived upon this earth. What has become of the bloody Nero? What has become of men who have crushed their fellows mercilessly beneath them, and whose careers have been against God and man? Personally, I would not care much for a Creator who was not just. Man cries for justice from his brother man, shall man be more just than God? Personally, I believe that man creates his own Hell, here and hereafter, and that he carries his own brimstone with him. That God through the best revelation of himself, Jesus Christ, tries to save men from it."

Notice to K. of C.

There will be a meeting of the Knights of Columbus tomorrow, Jan. 17, at Citizens State bank hall. Important.

FRITZ KOOP, G. K.
JOHN WILLIS, R. S.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL

Retail Clerk's Union, No. 205, Gives
Ball Monday Evening, Jan-
uary 23rd

Local No. 205, of the Retail Clerk's Union, gives its first annual ball on Monday evening, January 23, at the Citizens State Bank hall. Graham's orchestra will furnish the music.

The committee having the dance in charge consists of William J. Lyons, chairman; A. F. Halberg, Jacob Mueller, Joe Gabioul, Mabel Harmon, Gertrude Koop, Hilda Dullum, J. G. Smylie, John Senti and Charles Koskinen.

The committee has made great preparations for a large attendance and many tickets have been sold, so that their first ball promises to be a success socially and financially.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c. mwt

GETS GOOD APPOINTMENT

J. P. Gardiner, Formerly of This City, Appointed Ass't. Laborer Commissioner

News has been received in this city of the appointment of John P. Gardiner as assistant labor commissioner effective today. Mr. Gardiner will be remembered as a former resident of Brainerd where he resided for some years as an employee of the Northern Pacific as a machinist. For some time Mr. Gardiner has made his home in St. Paul where he has been employed in the treasurer's office of Ramsey county. His many Brainerd friends will extend their congratulations over his good fortune and will wish him all the good luck possible in his new field of labor.

Grenier-Virkness

Peter Grenier and Miss Minnie Virkness, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Virkness were married at St. Francis Catholic church this morning. Rev. Father O'Mahoney officiating. The groom is an employee at the shops. The happy couple will go to housekeeping at once in this city.

Real Havanas.

London boasts that it sells the best cigars. If you go to Berlin the tobaccoists there will tell you that the finest Havanas come to Berlin. It is the same in St. Petersburg, Vienna and Paris. The cigar dealer of Amsterdam will hand you out six for one penny and say, "It is the finest tobacco in the world." It all depends where you live.—Town and Country.

TO ADVERTISE COUNTY

Farmers Are Asked to Send Dispatch
Short Items Regarding Crop
and Dairy Reports

The Dispatch wishes to call attention to the agricultural resources of Crow Wing county and the opportunities this county presents. It requests short items giving examples of what farmers or market gardeners, fruit raisers or dairymen are doing in this vicinity.

It wants especially human interest stories of every day life which will show what can be accomplished with a few acres, also narratives of farmers who began in a small way and have become well-to-do or rich.

The Dispatch also wants good crop yields, and items of almost any character relating to agriculture in its different phases. Make them brief and state only facts, giving names. You can help Brainerd and Crow Wing county as well as the Dispatch by sending in these items and thus having the paper serve as a most helpful medium for the interchange of ideas and the offering of encouragement to others by this discussion of actual phases of farm life.

NEW PRINCESS THEATER

The Old Unique is Being Rapidly Re-
modeled into The New Prin-
cess Theater

Contractor C. B. Rowley is rapidly remodeling the old Unique moving picture theater into the new "Princess" theatre. Messrs. Laymon and Smith, of Minneapolis, the lessees of the building are installing many innovations. A box has been built near the stage to be occupied by the singer while rendering the illustrated songs and upon the conclusion of such songs to be occupied by the lecturer explaining the moving pictures. The piano is placed in a pit two feet below the level of the floor.

An inclined floor has been built and the 300 opera chairs will arrive this week. A 24 inch heavy ventilating fan will be placed near the stage and will draw a constant current of pure air through the show house. The old front will be torn out and a double 15 inch steel girder placed in to sustain the open arcade front to be installed.

McCaffrey & Wallace are now engaged in painting the interior and are rapidly following up the carpenters. The steel ceiling is being painted white. The panel decorations of the side walls will be most elaborate and the theater, when completed, is promised to be one of the prettiest and cosiest of this part of the state.

"Lion and the Mouse" Tonight

The fact that "The Lion and the Mouse" has been such a phenomenal artistic and pecuniary success over the country for two years, has a peculiar bearing on the work of Chas. Klein, the author, John Burkett Ryder, the lion of many millions, has never experienced defeat, during his strenuous business career, and every turn he makes brings monetary gain. It is not known whether or not The United Play Co. placed any credence in the existing triumph of the leading character in the play as a money maker, being brought to a pleasing and unquestionable reality. Nevertheless, Ryder and his business methods as pictured by Mr. Klein, have carried the play to a point of success that brings the line of comparison within a small radius, as few plays have achieved the success enjoyed by this great drama of finance. The United Play Co. sends a special company and an entirely new production of "The Lion and the Mouse" to the Brainerd opera house tonight.

"Twelfth Night"

"Twelfth Night," the best picturesque and delightful of all the Shakespearian comedies, will appear here one night, Thursday, Jan. 19, under the direction of C. P. Walker. The play will be presented by a company of experienced Shakespearian actors, with a most elaborate costume and scenic equipment. "Twelfth Night" is an ideal entertainment. The company are the famous English Players with Wm. Yule, the popular Canadian comedian, and Violet Eddy, a winsome young actress, especially engaged for the roles of Sir Toby Belch and Viola.

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

PAINTS TWO PORTRAITS

Col. Freeman Thorp, of Hubert, Ar-
rives With Portraits of Two
Prominent People

Col. Freeman Thorp, of Hubert, arrived today from his country place bearing the portraits of two prominent personages he had painted. The larger canvass was the picture of John Sebenius, a civil engineer and mining expert holding a prominent position with the Oliver Iron Mining Co. The other canvass was the portrait of Mrs. Miller, the wife of Ex-Governor Miller. Col. Thorp is making favorable progress with his picture of Ex-Congressman James A. Tawney.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

McNAMARA'S SCOTCH WHISKY has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE PERFECTLY with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, RELIEVES the PAIN, CURES the COLIC, and the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for McNAMARA'S SCOTCH WHISKY and take no other kind. Twenty bottles for \$1.00.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Everybody returned to school Monday wishing vacation came more often. There is also an increase in the weight of many students.

Omer Ernster, late of Callaway, Minn., has entered school.

Bridget McGarry has resumed her studies in school.

Teacher—"How can you separate the H and O in H2O?" B. C. F.—"By burning it."

The German class is studying a new book, "Im Vaterland," by Paul V. Bacon, for special work.

James K. Patterson Dec. 31st formally ended his tenure of office as president of the state university of Kentucky. He has held the place forty years and in point of service was the oldest college president in America. Dr. Patterson's successor will be Henry S. Parker, until today chief justice of the Kentucky court of appeals.

The Freshmen are reading the last of the Mohicans for outside reading.

This week was mostly review work for examinations which occur next week.

Essie Brannon, of Bemidji, visited our high school Monday, Wednesday and Thursday. Presumably she likes our school.

The debate will be held Feb. 3d, before the literary society. The participants are busy gathering material.

Dorothy Lyddon visited our school Thursday morning.

The nature of electricity and just what the mysterious power is, may be solved within the next year by advanced experiments, based on a discovery announced in the physics section of the American association for the advancement of science. The discovery was made by Dr. R. A. Millikan, of Chicago University, who succeeded in isolating the ions of electrical action by using a spray of oils and glycerine. The ions, of which little has been known heretofore were caught on drops of the liquid and were isolated so they could be studied. A delicate indicator registered each ion as it was caught by the spray. The experiments will be continued at Chicago University. Dr. Millikan says his experiments have no direct practical or commercial value as yet, but that it has advanced the means of the study of electricity and physicists may in a short time double the actual knowledge of the great force.

The juniors are studying about the great "Webster-Hayne Debate."

Teacher, in history class—"In writing up about a bill in the Journal of the house of representatives, the eyes and nose (eyes and noses) are written down with the consent of one-fifth of assembly.

That the time is near at hand when courses in aviation will be taught in every university and college in the land, when aviation fields, when airship meets will push football and baseball for a standing as an intercollegiate sport, and students will go airship gliding for recreation and pleasure, with all the dangerous elements removed, is the prediction of scientists who took part in the symposium of aeronautics at the University of Minnesota in connection with the convention of the American association for the advancement of science. As the first symposium on aviation given before any scientific body of recognized standing, and one participated in by expert physicists and engineering experts of the leading universities of the country, the belief expressed has excellent support. Though there was a difference of opinion expressed as to the way in which the teaching of aeronautics should be done in the universities of the country, scientists were unanimous in the opinion that it is soon to play an important part in university research work.

Professor Cecil H. Peabody of Harvard university, former professor of mathematics and engineering of the Imperial Agricultural college of Japan, and former naval architect and marine engineer, believes that aeronautics should be adopted by every university of the country. Probably the high schools would in that case also have courses in primary aeronautics.

Teacher, in zoology class—"What are the colors of the parrot?" G. R.—"Red, yellow, green." Teacher—"Why haven't the birds in this vicinity a greenish color?" G. R.—"There isn't anything green around here." Teacher—"That's a freshman answer."

Berton Ford says he likes Staples but where does Carl's son come in. A double quartette of boys similar to last year's glee club, has been organized.

The debate February 3d heretofore mentioned, on the "Initiative and Referendum" will be one of the best debates of the year. Great excitement prevails among the students of the high school. The girls led by Mabel Smythe and the boys by Berton Ford, expect to have a good contest. The public is invited to our literary program at 3 o'clock the same afternoon.

The commercial law class has finished their book and are reviewing Commercial arithmetic will be substituted after the examinations.

In Ancient History class George Berggren was heard whispering "Oh! You Mabel!"

Teacher, in botany—"What is the use of oats?" M.W.—"It is used as a food for animals and horses both."

A girl in elementary algebra class wanted to sit down in Carter's

Dowie's Dream Comes True

To most of the American people today John Alexander Dowie is but a memory. The world at large was forced for a time at least to acknowledge his transcendent commercial genius. The establishment of Zion City, the immigration to it of followers from all over the civilized world, the founding of the lace industries and other enterprises of magnitude, in that colony, the blending of civil and religious authority in a way which recalled the patriarchal days of old—all stamped Elijah the Second, as Dowie called himself, as a man born once in a century.

Dowie possessed the rare power of converting his visions into realities.

In that industrious Utopia which he established, there stands a great monument to his memory. For in establishing the Zion Lace Industries Dowie gave to this country a new industry.

As late as 1900 this beautiful product was considered a monopoly of the historic lace centers of Europe.

Today the plant is one of the largest and most interesting textile industries in America.

A wonderful development has taken place in this factory during the past three years. It has been thoroughly reorganized. Out of chaos has been made the most efficient plant of its kind.

The plant covers nearly five acres. It is 538 feet long and 284 feet wide, two and three stories high now employs about 700 people, and during the past three years has operated all machines 18 hours daily, except Saturday, when the factory is closed at 1 p. m. for a weekly half holiday.

The rapid growth of the Zion Lace Industries has not equalled the remarkable increase of the demand. The product is constantly oversold.

The Zion Lace Industries is today the life of the city of 5,000 inhabitants. Many of its most intelligent wage-earners are toiling with the satisfaction of knowing they still have a chance to get back in that way, at least a comfortable existence in return for the fortunes they have lost.

So even if the founder's work may be said to have been unfinished, even though he was crushed out of the minds of the people, a great reality has resulted from his dreams.

A beautiful display of the products and a number of pictures showing how these laces are made are on display in "MICHAEL'S" large arcade windows. It will pay any woman to see this display for she will not alone be interested in it but "MICHAEL'S" White Sale prices on these laces will be of unusual interest. The White Sale begins Friday.

"MICHAEL'S"

room. Instead of sitting on a chair she sat on the floor good and hard. Notice—floor undamaged.

On February 1st, 1911, at the regular meeting of the debating club there will be a debate, resolved, "That the city should clean off the sidewalks and charge it to the property owners." Affirmative, W. Lund, G. Syreen, Negative, T. Nelstead, L. Halladay.

On February 15th "Reciprocity With Canada," will be debated. Participants are: E. O. Swanson, H. Welsh, B. Groenig, R. Ilse, B. Burrell, C. Siekkinen. The first debate is informal while the last is to be a formal one before the debating club.

A senior girl froze her nose the other day. Noseguards are for sale (sail) at the drug store.

Teacher—"In considering the compounds of air what would result if you heated a vessel of air?" K. R.—"Hot air of course."

In the Latin room Friday afternoon water leaked through the ceiling and for a while it was thought boats would have to be secured.

The first aid to our proposed manual training department has been received. It consists of a carpenter's table and various tools for preliminary work. This outfit has been installed that the sentiment and desire of the students in regard to manual training may be determined. Any student in high school may go in the laboratory and apply himself or herself. The physics class will have special benefit of the equipment in connection with their physics work.

AGAINST RACE SUICIDE

Rev. Father O'Mahoney Preaches A
Forceful and Eloquent Sermon
on Sunday Morning

St. Francis Catholic church was crowded with devout parishioners Sunday morning who listened to a most forceful and eloquent sermon by the pastor, Rev. Father O'Mahoney. In the course of his remarks he paid an eloquent tribute to the work of the Sisters and the good they have done and are accomplishing.

He spoke of the sanctity of home life; of the reverence one should entertain for the marriage relation. He urged his hearers to marry while young and not to be old maids and bachelors. He blamed hurried marriages and silly infatuations as the cause for numerous divorces.

The Catholic church lifts its voice against race suicide and he administered a most stinging rebuke to those of this country who have been guilty of such shameful practices.

DEATH RATE INCREASES FAST

Infection Among the Flathead Indians
in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 14.—A report from the Flathead reservation, prepared by Rev. Father Griva, shows that death is making terrible and increasing inroads among the Indians. Reports from other sections of the state indicate, with the possible exception of the Crow reservation, that the same general condition prevails. The increasing death rate is due to fatal disease infection among the tribes and it is the universal opinion of all who have given the matter attention that under the present mode of living the Indians will gradually be wiped out. Since the opening of the reservation many of the Indians are going back to a more primitive region, thus making the depletion in their ranks the more rapid because of hardships, especially in the winter season.

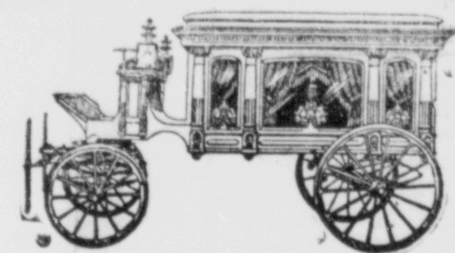
ACCUSED OF KILLING INDIAN

Yankton Man Has Hearing Before
United States Commissioner.

Yankton, S. D., Jan. 14.—Willis Whitworth was before United States Commissioner E. T. White on a hearing for the murder of James Felcia, a Sioux Indian, last September. The delay was caused by a state trial first, at which it was held the state had no jurisdiction. Whitworth was released and then arrested by federal officers. He is alleged to have stabbed Felcia with a big pocketknife, inflicting a mortal wound. He lives on the Yankton Indian reserve in Charles Mix county.

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Cutlery, Skates and Skies,
Stoves and Ranges, and
Everything else in the Hardware line.

616 Laurel Street.

Dumas and a Dog.

Dumas pere, designing to be in the fashion during the sporting season, purchased a fine dog at an equally fine price. The next day he set out shooting in the environs of Marly. A partridge rose, and Dumas fired, wounding it. It fell about 100 feet away. Away went the dog, but simply gave the bird the coup de grace.

Dumas, enraged, took the ramrod of his gun to whip the dog. The dog took the ramrod between his teeth, rose on his hind legs and began to dance a polka. The famous author then perceived that the dog had not been trained to retrieve. His fame had been made in a circus. Disappointed, Dumas retraced his steps and gave Fido to the first peasant he met.

Forgetful.

Mrs. Faraway—I suppose you have forgotten, husband, that this is the anniversary of your wedding day? Professor Faraway (abstracting himself from comic sections)—Eh? What? Dear me! Is it really? And when is yours, dear?—London Tit-Bits.

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Buffet in Connection
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Kickapoo Worm Killer makes playful children. They like these delicious candy tablets and tease for them. Healthy children are always playful. When a child does not want to play it is sick; give it Kickapoo Worm Killer and it will soon be happy.

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George A. LaVoy
Brainerd Brewing Co. Beer
Lunch Counter in Connection
502 Laurel St.

H. Grossmann
GUND'S PEERLESS BEER ON TAP
The largest and best glass of beer in town
712 Front Street

TWELVE ENGINES BURNED

Heavy Loss on Locomotives When Roundhouse is Destroyed.

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan. 16.—Fire of unknown origin, which started in the annex of Iowa Central roundhouse, completely destroyed the twenty-two stall building and most of the locomotives in it. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

The fire spread so rapidly through the building that the small night force was unable to get out more than five of the seventeen locomotives, twelve engines being destroyed. The others pulled only just outside walls, were partly burned. A valuable steam derrick was saved.

The flames were confined to the roundhouse, although the general shops and small chutes were threatened.

Flower Scents.

True flower scents are obtained in three ways—first, by spreading fresh blossoms upon glass thickly smeared with pure grease, letting them stand in the sun and as they will replacing them until the grease is as fragrant as the flowers; second, by repeatedly infusing fresh petals in oil and, third, by infusing them in ether, which is then distilled to a dry solid.

THINK THIS OVER.

This Offer Should Gain the Confidence of the Most Skeptical.

We pay for all the medicine used during the trial, if our remedy fails to completely relieve you of constipation. We take all the risk. You are not obligated to us in any way whatever. If you accept our offer. That's a mighty broad statement, but we mean every word of it. Could anything be more fair for you?

A most scientific, common-sense treatment is **REXALL ORDERIES**, which are little like candy. Their active principle is a recent scientific discovery that is odorless, colorless and tasteless; very pronounced, gentle and pleasant in action, and particularly agreeable in every way. This ingredient does not cause diarrhoea, nausea, flatulence, griping or any inconvenience whatever. **REXALL ORDERIES** are particularly good for children, aged and delicate persons.

If you suffer from chronic or habitual constipation, or the associate or dependent chronic ailments, we urge you to try **REXALL ORDERIES** at our risk. Remember you can get them only at our store. 12 tablets 10 cents; 36 tablets 25 cents—The Rexall Store.

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\$10.00 per acre down balance \$1.00 per acre per month or quarterly payments if preferred

Insurance now positively assured—\$6,000.00 cash in hands of the Kickapoo Irrigation & Power company and more money available if needed—The canal digging to start very early in the spring and the land will then advance in leaps and bounds—Nowhere any better fruit raising—no danger of frosts

A few tracts not as level as general at \$25 and \$50 per acre—The choice land \$60 per acre.

Call on or write—
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Hotel Ransford or Y M C A
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MULTIPLEX PHONE INVENTION PRESENTED TO THE PEOPLE

Major George O. Squier of Signal Corps Declines to Profit by His Far-reaching Discovery

Four Can Talk on Same Wire at Once—Will Save Millions of Dollars Annually to the Public.

A NEW invention of the telephone which will revolutionize the history of that instrument throughout the world has been made.

The United States signal corps has discovered that multiplex telephony is practicable, or, in other words, that several independent conversations may be carried on simultaneously on a single wire circuit.

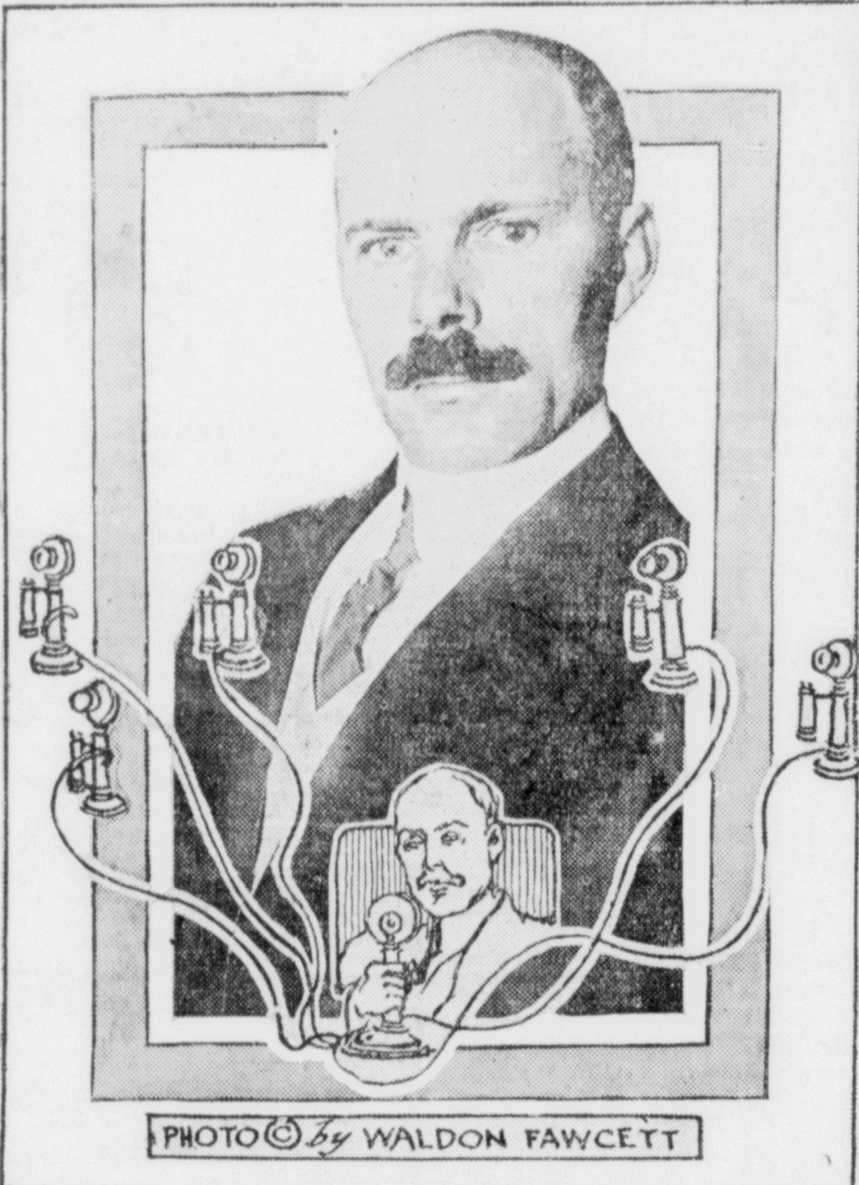
A notable feature of the invention is that it has been made and patented for the benefit of the people at large. The invention cannot be appropriated by any one corporation or individual or trust. It is the invention of Major George O. Squier, assistant chief signal officer, and belongs to the people of the United States.

One of the special features of the invention is that to constitute a circuit one wire is sufficient. This is a

but the important discovery is the control of the wireless by a wire base.

Major Squier in speaking of the revolutionary discovery says:

"I think we have succeeded in doing something for commercial America. Consider for a minute that the report of John J. Cart, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, states that this telephone and telegraph company has 12,000,000 miles of wire in operation. Consider also that this report, made a month ago, states that in the first six months of 1910 the company he represents spent \$21,000,000 for new construction of telephone and telegraph wires. If we have a multiplex system of telephony, by which several conversations can take place at once, and the American Telephone and Telegraph company proposes to install our system, there would be little need for it to install new telephone and new tele-



MAJOR GEORGE O. SQUIER, U. S. A., INVENTOR OF THE MULTIPLEX TELEPHONE, WHO HAS DONATED HIS DISCOVERY, THAT WILL SAVE MILLIONS, TO PUBLIC USE.

repetition of the wonderful discovery in telegraphy some years ago, when it was demonstrated that the earth itself could be substituted for one of the two wires which were thought necessary to establish a circuit.

All the necessary instruments required in the new scheme of telephony are already developed and can be purchased from dealers in the open market. It is further announced that in order to get the benefit of additional conversations upon a single wire circuit it is not necessary to "interfere" in the slightest degree with the operations of the present telephone installations, which remain unchanged."

Positive proof of the practicality of the invention is offered in the fact that there is now in operation a system giving two independent telephone conversations over a single wire which runs from the laboratory of the signal corps of the bureau of standards and signal corps construction laboratory, on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, a distance of about three miles.

The gift of the invention to the people of the United States is contained in the following from the official announcement:

"The unrestricted use of this method is free to all people of the United States, and there is no royalty or other expense attached to the use of this system."

The invention is covered by four patents.

This discovery was predicted thirty-five years ago by Thomas A. Edison, when the prediction was regarded more as a dream than a possibility. It is stated by those familiar with the working of the new scheme that at least four people can talk on the same single telephone wire at once without mutual interference.

Statisticians who have given attention to the possibilities of the new system say that the American Telephone and Telegraph company could save \$42,000,000 a year if it made use of the war department's discovery.

The secret of the invention is the application of wireless communication, the wireless messages being controlled as to direction by a single metallic wire. This is a seeming paradox, as a wire is used in the transmission of wireless messages in a confined space.

Theodore Hook and His Chest.
Thomas Moore held the post of registrar in the Bermuda government, but he only held it for a few months and left after appointing a deputy. Another famous man of letters, Theodore Hook, held a somewhat similar position in Mauritius, but left suddenly under a cloud owing to some irregularities with the treasury chest. It is said of this incorrigible joker that on his passage home he was asked by one of the passengers why he was leaving Mauritius and calmly replied that it was owing to "a little trouble with his chest."—Westminster Gazette.

AVIATORS NEED TOWER LANDINGS

Parisian Wants Armored Terraces on Roofs of Buildings.

SPECIAL HOISTS NECESSARY.

Chicagoan Anticipates Air Men's Demand by Fitting Up Station on Top of Twenty-two Story Hotel—Aerial Police Must Regulate Traffic to Prevent Chaos Overhead.

Eugene Henard, architect of the city of Paris, purposes converting the roofs of houses in Paris, London, New York and other great communities to be used as landing places for aeroplanes. They can be decorated, he suggests, with shrubbery and flower beds.

"It soon will be absolutely necessary," he says, "for all large cities to erect as landmarks large towers or lofty spires of a very distinct shape and finished at night with beacons at the top. When aeroplanes and balloons have been brought under proper control aviators will fly from one roof terrace to another, starting and landing as they please."

Special Elevators Needed.
"Each building will have to have big elevators capable of raising the machines ready to start and to take them to their hangar on their return."

"Aeroplanes will be divided into two classes—light ones of the 'bee' type and heavy ones of the 'bird' type, or dirigible balloons, and unless we wish to retrograde to the prehistoric period of cave dwellers and unless we armor our terraces like battleships we will have to have aerial police to regulate the movements of flying machines."

"And the great capitals should have structures arising to a height of 500 meters to be used also for wireless telegraphy. The conquest of the air will bring with it peace and wealth. The cities of the future more than those of the past will be capable of transformation and embellishment. In them will be erected magnificent towers to call the flying plants from all points of the horizon. Perhaps these beacons eventually may arise to attack the clouds themselves."

One Hotel Prepares for Building.
There is but one new building of note erected in America which unconsciously followed Mr. Henard's advice. This is a twenty-two story hotel on the Chicago lake front, the roof of which is fitted as an aeroplane landing. Mr. Henard proposes also that great cities build their ground traffic by building one street above another. He ridicules the tenacity with which public officials cling to the idea that the bottom of the street must be on a level with the ground in its original condition.

He suggests starting with the opposite idea, with the pavement and carrying way as a bridge roadway. Thus streets with very heavy traffic might have three or four superimposed platforms, according to requirements.

DROP CURTAIN OF TAPESTRY

New Chicago Theater Has Only One In United States.

The new Blackstone theater in Chicago possesses the finest stage curtain in the United States, if not in the world. It is a solid piece of imported tapestry and cost \$15,000 without including the duty.

There are only two other theaters in the world that have curtains of the same kind, and neither of these, it is said, is as fine a piece of work as the Blackstone's. One of these curtains is at Milan and the other in Russia. No Paris playhouse has such a curtain, and there is none in England. The curtain was woven especially at Aubusson, near Paris.

It is the largest single piece of tapestry ever imported into this country, measuring 30½ by 42 feet. The work of painting the cartoon was begun two years ago in the studio of M. Lemaitre in Montmartre, Paris. The weaving was begun last June at Aubusson.

The tapestry is in part a reproduction of one of the famous tapestries owned by Napoleon I. and now hanging in the Louvre. It depicts a group of young people dancing on the green in the time of Louis XIII.

EMBRYO TEACHERS TO SWIM.

Colorado Normal Head Insists on Exercise For Girls.

Girls of the Colorado normal school at Greeley will have to take a swim in

WILL TEACH BOYS "FRONT."

St. Louis May Have New Vocational Training Course.

The training of boys to fill the positions of messengers, errand boys and office boys may be one of the functions of the St. Louis public schools in the future, according to the plans of Ben Blewett, superintendent of public schools.

The new Franklin school will have four shops or rooms in which vocational training will be carried on, but the plans for the work have not been matured and probably will not be put in force until the next term of school.

Bravery and Poverty.

To be able to look cheerfully and hopefully through clouds of poverty and distress is an accomplishment bestowed upon every true and brave woman, and, no matter how poor or humble her home may be, the magic power of smiles can brighten its shadows and lighten its cares. Upon the troubled mind of a feeling husband a wife's smile falls like a sunbeam on a flower, and how much more beautiful it makes the face that wears it than a frown? When a wife and mother, forgetting sorrows and hardships, smiles away her tears there is a loveliness in the act that speaks to a man's heart more eloquently than words.—Springfield Union.

Mrs. Housewife

Forget your prejudice for just one baking

Lay aside your favorite baking powder for just once. Forget for a day that it is "the kind mother used." Dispense with the idea that there is "nothing else just as good." It may have served you admirably for years. But just remember, other things have improved since grandmother's time. So why not baking powder?

Get from your grocer today a can of Calumet Baking Powder. Bake a batch of biscuits, a cake or your favorite pastry. If the baking does not come out just as good, or better, than usual. If it is not as light, sweet and delicious. If it does not prove up to your high standard in every respect, providing of course you have in every other way exercised your usual methods, take the can of Calumet back to the grocer and get your money. This is our first step in making friends for Calumet. The continued good results, the purity, the economy in both cost and use will hold them.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1907

CALUMET BAKING POWDER



SOFA PILLOWS AND SALT NEEDED BY THE SENATORS.

Curious Tastes of Lawmakers Found in Bills Uncle Sam Paid.

The annual report of the secretary of the United States senate discloses some interesting facts as to what may be called the accessories to lawmaking in the north wing of the capitol.

As senators seem averse to giving that wide publicity to these minor details that is accorded to the rounded periods of senatorial eloquence, a few may be briefly enumerated.

Senatorial heads, for instance, ought to rest easy. At least we find that twenty-seven sofa pillows were purchased at sums ranging from the bargain price of \$2.37 to \$3.50. Mineral water "splits" cost the senate a trifle of \$1,856 from May 1 to June 28 last, from which some infer that lawmaking is a thirst producing and arduous work. One telegraph company received \$29,011 for its services. Of lemons no less than twenty-six boxes were required during July of last year, thereby necessitating an outlay of \$36.33 for sugar to sweeten said lemons and make them agreeable to the senatorial palate.

Of witch hazel five gallons were purchased, and a dozen each of bottles of soda mint and Jamaica ginger were necessary in order to keep the senate in good working trim. For brushing the senatorial locks nineteen dozen hairbrushes were supplied in exchange for the sum of \$320 of Uncle Sam's money.

Time and space forbid mention in detail of all the items and perquisites required in lawmaking, but the report discloses that, among other things, liberal quantities of bromo seltzer, soap, whisk brooms, ground alum, salt, castor oil, quinine seed, oil of rose, sal hepatica, quinine pills, barber's accessories, snuff, violet extract for the bathroom, shoe polishing materials, etc., helped to add to the dignity and comeliness of the senators.

PRETENSE.

As a general rule, people who flagrantly pretend to anything are the reverse of that which they pretend to. A man who sets up for a saint is sure to be a sinner, and a man who boasts that he is a sinner is sure to have some feeble, maudlin, sniveling bit of saintship about him which is enough to make him a humbug.—Bulwer-Lytton.

Owls In Asia Minor.

Perhaps Asia Minor is richer in crude and interesting fancies than in any other country. When children hear an owl hooting from the cypress groves they cry, "Good news for us, good messages for you." If they catch an owl they hold it up by the beak and chant, "Palm Sunday owl, how does your mother dance?" The meaning of the rite is lost, but the habit lingers.

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